CLOSING HOUR IN THE HOUSE.

Correspondence of The Tribane WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 30. It is indeed true that the Rump Parliament is at an end! It only remains to give a hurried sketch of the doings of the closing hour-from eleven to

At eleven, Rev. B. R. GURLEY, Chaplain of the twelve. House, offered up the customary prayer-custom ary in fact, but not in form and tone. Mr. Gur. LEY's supplications are usually monotonous and unvaried. The one this morning was beautifully pathetic—his own mind having doubtless, caught the magnetism of the parting scene. It was the only prayer, excepting, perhaps, the one offered only prayer, excepting, perhaps, the one offered up on the morning after President Taylor's death, which has been listened to with anything like general sympathy by the membership. It seemed to chime in with the universal feeling of the hour. A strong effort was made by Mr. MARSHALL to get the Committee of the Whole discharged from the bill for the relief of Mrs. Lynch, (mother of Arna H. Lynch, the authoress.) Mr. Johnson of Tenn. objected to the methon to discharge. Mr. MARSHALL moved to suspend the rules, which was carried. Mr. Johnson moved to reconsider the Marshall moved to suspend the rules, which was carried. Mr. Johnson moved to reconsider the vote. (The confusion now began) Some one moved to postpone action on that motion until next seasion, which was carried. Some one now asked if there was not a Senate bill on the table—"A message from the Senate," announced by Mr. Hon. NER, the Door Keeper from the door. Several ineffectual efforts were made to get up private bills, &c. Some one inquired if there was not a Senate bill on the table, and was answered that there was, and the Clerk read it. It proved to be a bill supplementary to the Bounty Land bill, just proposed to the Senate by Mr. Walker, who deserves great credit for his watchfulness. It simply directed that the words, "assae of the patent," be introduced, they having been left out of the original bill, after it was sent to the esprossing room. The reading it was sent to the esgressing room. The reading of the original bill was called for. Objection by Mr. Cons of Ala. in particular, and the more knowing friends of the Bounty Land bill in general— (Rap, rap Confusion) Mr. Cobb exclaimed, "We don't want that bill—the matter stands (order, order; rap, rap,) as the friends of the bill

A motion to suspend the rules for action was

A motion to suspend the rules for action was made. The years and nays were ordered amid great confusion.

Mr. Wentworth: Mr. Speaker. (Rap, rap! Order, order!) Mr. Speaker. I think the land speculators should be (Order, order!) turned out of the Hall! The lobbies were greatly crowded as well as the calleries.

out of the Hall! The lobbies were greatly crowded, as well as the galleries.

No attention was paid to Mr. Wentworth's request. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll. It was now about 15 minutes to 12 o'clock. The BPEAKER's eye was rivetted on the minute hand of the clock. The Clerk had reached the name of John A. King, when "bang" fell the hammer, and the proclamation that the hour for closing the first seasion of the XXXIst Congress had arrived.

Loud applause and clapping of hands burst forth, lead off by Alabama Cosh, who seemed fairly crazed with Joy! The galleries caught up the sound and returned it! The members rushed to the area in front of the Speaker's chair, and amid shaking of hands and general congratulations, the members

of hands and general congratulations, the members one by one departed—some to the paying clerk's room-some to other rooms, not so public—the crowd dispersed, Land-jobbers and all, and thus ended the doings and undoings of the House for this session—and a pel-mell, hurry-acarry, head over-head scene, the ficale presented.

Sigma.

The Branken Night in the House-Father Ritchie Bone Over.

It is so rare that Congress misses a chance to abet stealing that we make the most of every opportunity to chronicle its heroism. The following account of the struggle of Friday night, on the proposition to relieve Father Ritchie of his Printing contract and the Treasury of some \$200,000, gives some lights of the picture not so vivid in our own letters. It is necessary to explain that the sub-Clerks, Doorkeepers, Pages, and other underlings of the House regularly provide a spread of liquors, cigars, &c. for the Members in a side room of the Capitol on one night toward the close of the Session, on which night all who choose get as drank as owls at the expense of the underlings aforesaid, and in gratitute for the treat proceed to vote all their entertainers a bonus from the Treasury of \$250 each. This spread was given on Friday night this Session, and produced the desired result—we refer of course to the appropriation and not to the intoxication. Now to the letter:

Correspondence of the Elvening Post,

Washington, Sept. 28.

Last night was a glorious time in the House. To refer first to personal matters, the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means and some other Members were gloriously fuddled, and the House, generally, was in a gloriously good humor. Then we had a glorious debate upon the Printing frauds, the gradual development of which has oaused such universal indignation and disgust.

In the early part of the day, the House had refused to suspend the rules to permit Mr. Went-worth to introduce and have his report from the worth to introduce and have his report from the Special Committee on Printing read. The friends of henesty and opponents of bare-faced swinding, were thus kept out of an important advantage which was justly their due, and the House was deprived of the use and benefit of the four months' labors of its Committee.

In the course of the day, the House had per-

ceived the utter impossibility of getting through with the long list of Senate amendments to the General Appropriation bill, under the operation of the rule permitting five minutes' debates on each proposed modification, and therefore suspended that rule as to all matters, except the public printing. There were twenty-three pages of Senate addi-tions to this bill, the separate items being extremeby numerous. The House, in Committee of the Whole, proceeded along soberly and laboriously, but steadily, until 8 o'clock, when the printing amendments were reached. They proposed giving Mr. Ritchie from fifty to three hundred thousand dollars, as extra compensation on the violation of the contract which he has claudostinely gotten possession of. Then the struggle against con-currence with this expedient of plunder began, and was carried on until nearly midnight, in gallant style. Mr. Evans, of Md. moved a pro forma amendment, and treated the House to a brilliant and dashing sketch of the operations of the vonerable petitioner for beenty, on account of not having done the printing as contracted for through his towns wen.

Mr. Bayly sprang to the floor in a state of painful excitement, breathing rage and defiance upon the foes of his friend of the Union. Not Achilles foamed more fearfully before the Trojan walls. It was, however, a post prandial excitement altogether. Mr. Bayly's voice was thick and husky, and so Mr. Bayly a voice was there and nursy, and so were his perceptions. He was the most amusing man in the House for the rest of the evening. Nothing but a moral daguerrectype could convey any adequate idea of the comicalities of his tipsyness. I will do him and the House the favor to omit what he said in defense of his "hereditary, friend, Mr. Ritchie, who had been the friend of his fether hefur him." father before him

Mr. Root of Ohio, would look to and treat with the true and only parties to this contract, the journeyman printers, the humble type setters to the claimant for damages—Ritchie, aforesaid. He be-lieved they had all contrived and confederated to defeat and break up the system of economy and honesty in the execution of the printing, but he knew nothing of Ritchle in this behalf, and wanted to know nothing more of him in any respect than

Mr. McClernand zealously defended the proposed allowance to Ritchie, and contended that the House had violated its contract with the printers by with holding from them the census printing. He thought they had fulfilled their engagements in every par-

Mr. Brown of Miss'ssippl, moved to strike out the item of ten per cent. profit from the proposed re-lief. On this, the only vote that tested the sense of the House on this attempted printing fraud took place. The profits were struck out. 82 to 43, and by these the House meant distinctly to evince and declare its determination to hold Richle to the

tract which he has managed to secure in a man-

ner so utterly disreputable.

After a number of other speakers, Baply rote again. Mr Meade, manifesting he de past morti-fication, went to him and besought him to desist, but the Chairman of the Ways and Means was not to be suppressed. He went on and his vary first sentence was drowned in the unquenchable laughter of the House. Mr. Bayly sald, friend desires me not to be intemperate——, here the honorable Chairman looked funnily his spectacles, and seemed to say, How can I help it? But he attempted to prove, nevertheless, that the House was intoxicated, and that he was not.

it? But he attempted to prove, nevertheless, that the House was intoxicated, and that he was not.

Mr. Meade made a skilfdil speech in advocacy of Ritchie's claims, but showed that he had been completely imposed upon by the tales of that person's agents about the House.

Mr. Orr of S. C. a member of the Special Printing Committee, obtained the floor, and went into a series of matter of fact statements, which evidently came from the laboratory of the Committee, and which produced such an effect upon the House that it became instantly apparent that the well laid scheme of plunder would be ignominiously defeated.

Mr. Orr said that the proof was complete that Ritchie had deliberately procured the contract for the purpose of subverting the system and compelling Congress to return to the old and abom hably corrupt mode of doing the bosiness. He also exposed that andacious swindle, the charge of \$37,200, and the obtaining of \$12,500 for printing under this contract the Scnate pamphlet. This transaction had usually been called the little Galphin. Mr. Orr also showed that owing to subversing the state had been ordered, it had turned phin. Mr. Orr also showed that owing to such operations as this, and to the immense quantity of printing that had been ordered, it had turned out that the contract was not, as alleged, a losing concorn, but that it was paying moderately

Mr. Maraball of Kentucky, also of the special Mr. Marahall of Kentucky, also of the special committee, took up the train of exposure and argument, and proved by demonstration that the contract was not a losing one, and that, after the most searching and careful inquiry, the committee had discovered no proof of the alleged losses. He showed all that had been said on that point by Ritchie's organ and his deputies, to be a snivelling and whining cry, intended and calculated to extract money from the sympathies of Congress. Mr. Marshall said that on the one document of the patent report—the first part—the contractor would make \$7,000, and much more on the second; but that, under the proposed allowance of forty-five that, under the proposed allowance of forty-five per cent. less than the priors of 1819, the profit on the one document would be sixty-eight thousand

Mr. Marabali gave some specimens of the testimony from the report, indicating that Ritchie never intended to have the contract executed, but that he took the assignment, in pursuance of his original purpose, within twenty days of its being entered into by his foreman, avowing to manufactured. nto by his foreman, avowing to many persons his determination to make "Congress such of the contract business" Belt and Trenholm, the in-struments of Ritchie, and the sham bidders, were struments of hitchie, and the same bonds, were now, as they were then and had been ever since, journeymen or foremen of his printing office. Mr. Thompson, of Penn, desired to interrupt for explanation "No," said Mr. Marshall, with an eloquent outburst, "no sir, the minutes are fleeting, they are precious to the people; they shall not lose that they "To appear are managery and some one of them. To another peremptory and some-what furious demand, from another champion of what furious demand, from another champion of the assailant of the treasury, Mr Marshall thun-dered forth, "Not one instant will I yield. I have a duty to perform, and I will perform it, though it cost me my life."

Mr. Thumpson and Mr. McLane, of Baltimore, addressed the House, in various degrees of sobrie-ty, neither of them, if I may venture my private which outer the misk of that quality, seasoed to

opinion, quite the pick of that quality, essayed to speak for the contractor, but they said nothing worthy of repetition or attention. Mr. Orr came down upon them again, and showed the hollowness of the pretent that Ritchie had repented of his original purpose, and had executed his contract, so far as affairs had gone, well and faithfully, by stating that it was in avidence before the Committee, that Ritchie had designedly delayed the performance of the printing and the delivery of documents until the Investigation Committee had been raised, when he nion, quite the pink of that quality, essayed to

the printing and the delivery of documents until the Investigating Committee had been raised, when he began to accelerate his proceedings.

But even now, after the lapse of ten months, a very large proportion of the most necessary documents had not yet been received, and it was not brown when they would make their appearance. But further: this reputedly faithful contractor had deliberately laid upon the table of members, specimen copies of documents printed on paper of the weight and quality required by the contract, but had sent to the folding room the mass of such documents printed on paper of a very inferior quality. had sent to the loiding room the mass of said occu-ments printed on paper of a very inforior quality. In short, the contract required the use of paper weighing thirty eight pounds to the ream, and nine-tents of that which had really been used, weighed but thirty-two pounds. The price of the contract paper was \$4 85 per ream; that which had been used cost \$3.30 per ream. The saving effected by this sordid expedient, in violation of the contract, was \$0.00. There were many other things. was \$20,000. There were many other things proved by the testimony taken before the Committee, which would almost equally astenish the House and the country, but there specimens must

During all this time Mr. Wentworth said nothing. but superintended the artistic flaying of the delin-quent contractor and greedy speculator upon pub-lic bounty, with a quiet vigilance and self-posses-sion which was really admirable. He did not re-

The triumph of honesty and decency was complete. At midnight the Ritchieites gave in, no even venturing to call for the year and nays. The senate's amendment for their chief was struck out

with hardly a dissenting voice.

There was no resisting the tide of fact and argu-There was no resisting the tide of lact and argument which had rolled over them and their patron, and they submitted with a grace. The love of money is strong, but it may truly be said that, not for the chance of millions, would an honorable man have subjected himself to the obloquy of last night's

The Bolt-An Monest Judgment.

The Commercial Advertiser is widely known as one of the most respectable, candid and conservative Whig journals in our State. It is thoroughly adverse to Gov. Seward's views and course, but, in regard to the action of the late Convention at Syracuse, it says:

"To no individual among the forty gentlemen who took umbrage at the endorement of Mr. Sow-ard, could the adoption of that resolution be more distasteful, not to say offensive, than to ourselves. It was in direct conflict with opinions we have iterated and reiterated, and shall, if occasion re-quire, repeat as freely as heretofore. We have already entered, and now reseat our protest, against decisive majority of the Convention, we do not be-lieve that it accords with the opinions of anything like the insjority of the Whigs of the State. As Whigs, we think this protest amply sufficient to maintain our independence of private judgment, so far as private judgment or personal opinion should be maintained in distinction from or opposishould be maintained in distinction from or opposi-tion to political faith and party organization. No political principles are assailed by the resolution; the simple fact being that the majority of the Convention, standing for the Convention, expressed their approval of and their preference for the views of Mr. Seward, and if Mr. Duer and his friends of Mr. Seward, and it sat. Dues and its items had inmediately presented their protest, as suggested by the Courier and Enquirer, they would have relieved themselves, and those who think with them, from all responsibility in the matter, and would have made the resolution itself comparation. stively meaningless, by limiting it to a mere ex-pression of the views of Mr. Seward's friends— such an expression as the protesters might have embedied in their protest in support of the mora conservative and national course of President Fill-

"Now we do not think that either of these gentlemen require, personally, any indorsement from the Convention, but to meet this whole question in that spirit of farmess to the friends of each of these gentlemen by which alone harmony can be restor-od, we must see that we think the minority in the ed, we must say that we think the minority in the Convention have acted wrong, and greatly to their own disadvantage. Mr. Duer's resolutions indorsed personally Mr. Fillmore and omitted altogether the name of Senator Seward. In justice to those who differed from them, Mr. Fillmore's name should have been omitted as well as Mr. Seward's. They surely might have foreseen that Mr. Seward's front would onnous any resolutions in which They surely might have loreseen to at an every and's friends would oppose any resolutions in which he was thus slighted; that they would propose, and having the majority would carry, an amendment in his behalf embodying at least an equally cordial indersement with that awarded to Mr. Fillmore. This was natural and pardonable—a right that belongs equally to the friends of each. And we think

it must be apparent also to every candid person, that Mr. Seward's friends, having so strong a majority used their power with forbearance, asserting absolutely their right as a majority only in that one purioular in which it had been overlooked by the resolutions introduced by Mr. Duer. The substitute resolutions will be found in another column of to day's paper, and with the single exception of the seventh we really cannot find in them anything offensive to the most conservative of the the seventh we really cannot find in them any-thing offensive to the most conservative of the

Whig party.

"It is but justice to the majority of the Convention
t say this, and further, that Mr. Heward's friends had
some show of reason for the course they pursued.
They certainly had treated the conservative portion They certainly had treated the conservative portion of the Convention with a frank confidence and respect that did honor to themsives. They had conceded to them the Chairman and the Committee on Resolutions, and were entitled to some reciprosity of good will. Nor can it be forgotten that Mr. Seward had been bitterly, unjustly and unbecomingly assailed by a Whig journal having in some sense a samioficial and semi-national character, which has more than once claimed to speak on behalf of the Whigs of New York, or at least with knowledge of their sentiments in the matter. Against no other of their sentiments in the matter. Against to other member of the party had any Whig journal of in-fluence assumed such a hostile attitude. All these things considered, we cannot be surprised that, his friends being in the majority, a resolution of the character of the seventh in the substituted series character of the seventh in the substituted series passed the Convention. About any other resolution adopted there is no room for grave dispute, and we are constrained to say of the minority, composed though it is of many gentlemen of the highest cersonal character and influence, and hitherto of the movemble political fidelity, that their course was married."

#### Patriotic Comsel.

The Globe, our semetime Burner, now violently Hunker neighber, seems to be laboring udder severe concern of mind with respect to the course which may be pursued by the seceders from the late Whig State Convention. Apprehending that they may depart from the straight path of patriotic duty unless upheld and guided by the supporters of the Baltimore Platform, The Globe administers the following affectionate and disinterested counsel:

"The course of the minority in the Whig State Convention, led on by Messrs. Granger and Duer, it strikes us, was patriotic and commandable. Theo have taken the orly course which honest, consistent, National Whigs could take. If they are firm and energetic, they may yet save the Whig party from becoming a sectional Abolition faction. If they maintain resolutely their determination not to be made the instruments of Mesars. Seward and Weed, they will rally around them the sound portion of the Whig party who desire to remain united with the National Whig party, may, even yet defeat the disunion projects of the aspiring demagna who at present wields the destinies of the Whig party of New-York. The eyes of the Nation are directed now with anxiety to the course of Messers Duer and Granger, and of the National Whigs of New-York. If they falter now, all is lost; but if, like statesmen of sagasity, they appramade the instruments of Mesers. Soward and lost; but it, like statesmen of sagacity, they appreciate the crisis, and act accordingly, they will win immortal honors for their names. Let them assemble the National Whigs of this State in Convention. Let them construct a National platform of principles, on which the Southern as well as the No-thern Whigs can stand; let them place themselves in union with the National Whig party. Let them denounce sectionalism and all Anti-Slavery agita-tion; let them renounce the Wilmot Proviso and Mr. Seward's "Higher Law;" let them approve the recent Compromise acts which have passed Corgress, as acts of settlement and adjustment—and in time their people will raily to their standard, and faction and the pseudo champions of emanei-pation will be rebuked."

—We unite with The Globe in its amiable and

natural desire to "save the Whig party," though we have another way of doing it.

#### On What Conditions.

A Hunker writes from this City to the Geneva Gazette of like precious faith that the City will do great things for 'the party' this Fall if all goes right, but continues:

"There is one condition, however, which is absolutely necessary to this result, and that is, the salutely necessary to this result, and that is, the observance of entire good faith on the part of the late Free Soil section throughout the State, as to the basis on which the union was consummated.—
The discontinuace of the agitation of the Savery and the second of the Savery of of question, and the recognition of the doctrine of Non-Intervention, as established by the Baltimore Conventions, constitute that basis, and must be lived up to, in order to bring out the Democratic vote. There are from ten to life on thousand Demvote. There are from ton to indeen coossast Denocrats in this Cit, who have registered a vow to sustain no candidates who are suspected of being unfeithful to this principle. I can hardly give you an idea of the strength and intensity of this feeling. You would have to be on the ground and mingle with the Democracy here on the spot to realize it. The course of the Evening Post of this City does not be explicitly feeling. And there is executed. much to excite this feeling, and there is great dam-ger that it may be irritated to such a degree as to endanger a part if not the whole of the ticket."

-We believe this is about the truth .-The Burners knew perfectly well when they amalgamated that Free Speech is a principle of the Buffalo Platform which they have abandoned, and not of the Baltimore, which they have adouted.

## Slave-Catching.

To the Editors of The Tribune.

Your remarks on the gratuitous giorification of the Albany Argus at the late proceedings in this City, connected with the arrest or recepture of James Hamlet, under " The Fugitive Slave Bill, are singularly correct and cannot fail to meet with the approval of every honest-minded civizen -Without entering into the question, which natural ly arises as to the legality of "The Bill" itselfno trial by Jury having been provided for, contrary alike to all former law or precedent, permit me to say, that under present circumstances the "rejecting" so prematurely manifested by certain journels in the North, at the promptness of our contiern brethren, a d the "smoothness" with which everything seems to work in their favor, displays anything but that sound good sense, the possession of which they so unequivocally proclaim who never an opportunity offers.

whenever an opportunity offers.

There is reason to believe that our Southern frierds at the Capitol know more about the working of this "Blave-catching law" than they either desire or approve, and if the real friends of "the will practice a little more discretion and forbearance they will find that this impure and

or just law must yet be swallowed by the very in-five-luals who first enacted it. Be it remembered that any law which indirectly countenances the subversion of the rights and privileges of citizens in one portion of the country privileges of citizens in one portion of the country for the tenefit of citizens in any other portion thereof, cannot, in this enlightened day, be tol-erated. In all cases where such unjust enactments are enforced, depend upon it, the reaction will be

HEALTH OF PORTLAND .- A doctor in Portland ti us writes to a brother chip in this city: " It is 'ranous times' for the dectors here now. Nobody hardly, (this isn't the proper word, it should be al-(est,) sick, and the prospect for sickness seems not to brighten at all. How is it with you peddlers of pills in New-York ?"

HOMEOPATHY IN SPAIN-A royal decree has ately been promulgated, creating two Homeopathic Chairs in the Faculty of Madrid, one clinical and the other theoretical.

THE MURDERERS - We understand this even ing—the one before the execution of Foote and mcCaffrey—that William Goodwin, Esq is to sit up with the first, while Rev. Father O'Helly is to perform the same sind office for the last. It seems perform the same sind office for the last. It seems that information was yesterday communicated to Fcote that 125 acres of land in Florida had recently been granted to him for his services in the Florida War, which he seemed to regret that he could not live to enjoy. We understand he intends to eave the property to his only sister.

[New-Haven Jour 1st.]

A BRILLIANT METEOR -A few minutes before A BRILLIAN METON —A lew induces sense of sate vening a very large and brilliant metor, or luminous globe, shot arrows the say, a little to the eastward, in a direction from north east to southwest. It almost instantly disappeared in a luminous cloud of milky light, with a long ribben of the same hanging from it. This luminous cloud was visible about twenty minutes before it faded away, and was some 15 degrees in length.

[Besine Chrocotype, Oct.]

Fire is Northamptos—The large para connected with the Mausion House, in Northampton, was deatroyed by fire on Saturday morning. The barn belonged to Dr. Benj Bartlett, and his loss is estimated at \$1,200 to \$1,500, on which \$800 is insured. Mr. Wood, the proprietor of a livery stable lost four valuable horses, a wagon and several harnesses. Loss \$600—no insurance.

[Springfield Republican.

WASHING WADE EASY.

Or, How to Wash Clothes seithout Machines, Washbaards Pounding Barrels-Rubbing Unnecessity, BY MADAME BEAVELT, PATENT FRENCH LAUNDAESS. SEVNTH EDITION IMPROVED-THE MOST POPULER WORK

EVER PRINTED—32,000 COPIES SOLD IN SIX MONTHS.

THIS WORK is really the most useful to Housek-epers

of any ever issued. It gives plain instructions about Laundry matters, that enables one person to do a large family washing in avery short time, with ut using pound-ers, tubbers, machines, acids, inspentine ammonia, camphene, or other offensive articles. It banishes all washing day troubles and makes the once dreaded day of m a and scolding as pleasant as any. It improves the appearance of the clothes, renders them as while as snow, tears of nobultons, no skinning of fingers, requires no hard labor, and sares all wear and lear. The namebles also incructs per-sons how to wash calledes or cotton priors without fading. Also, how to make starch, and clear starch laces, cambri &c and how to I on them in the French style. Also, how to renovate velvets, clean 11d gloves, remove mildow from its en, grease spots, stains, &c. &c. These are the greatest and most valuable chemical discoveries of the age. My method is adopted by all the large hotels, laundry establishments, steamers, first families, &c &c The instructions are so plain none can mistake them. The articles used are all safe, agreeable, cheap, and can be obtained anywhere for a w cents. My plan is the cheapest and best in the world.
The work is sent by mail to scaled envelopes at single letter postage. Frice only \$1 per copy Read to PROOF IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC CERTIFICATES

We have tried Madame EEAVELT System of Washg and consider it the best in the world, and worth more

"We have tried Madame EEAVELT \*System of Weaking and consider it the best in the world, and worsh more than is saked for it."

E. Lyon, 472 Grand-at.

F. Cozzena, 104 Nassan-at.
 John Hooper, 105 Rition-at.
 M. R. Kines 362 Eighbeav.
H. H. Johnson, Lookkeeper, 168 Nassan-at.
 John Hooper, 106 Rition-at.
 M. R. Kines 362 Eighbeav.
H. H. Johnson, Lookkeeper, 168 Nassan-at.
 PROOF FOOM THE COUNTRY.

Extracts from letters received by Medame Beavett.
 Baldwissville, N. Y. May 19, 1880.

"I have tried your way of weaking and time it is the easiest way that can be got up."

Woonstrow, N. J. May 17, 1750.

"My wife is much pleased with your mathod of washing, on account of the great saving of isodr and the better appearance of the clother."

LADIZE LIKE IT.

LADIZE LIKE IT.

LADIZE LIKE IT.

LADIZE LIKE IT.

LAVID DAVIS.

"I have tried your method of washing and an very much pleased with it. It is better than I expected. On a count of ill health in ab been numble to do my family washing until I procured year circuist. Now I do it with ease. I recommend your plan to all my neighbors."

Somens Point, N. J. May 28, 1850.

"I have irled your system of washing, and an perfectly satisfied that it will do all you say in your advertisement."

Kits. RUFUR E. HOLMEB.

Somens Point, N. J. May 28, 1850.

"I have irled your system of washing, and an perfectly satisfied that it will do all you say in your advertisement."

Kits. RUFUR E. HOLMEB.

ELERGYMEN RECOMMEND UT.

BOMER POINT, N. J. May 28 1850.

"I have tried your system of washing, and am perfectly satisfied that it will do all you say in your advertisement."

CLERGYMEN RECOMMEND IT
CHILI CENTAR, N. Y. Ang. 19, 1850.

"MADAME BEAVELT:

"Some weeks since I received one of your pamphlets, and tried your plan to our satisfaction. I also gave one of our lady neighbors, who has a large wash some of the preparation, and she was perfectly delighted with it?

Ray. HENRY 80WEN.

"MADAME: HAYANS Mason Co III. Ang. 23, 1850.

"We have tried both your System of Easy Washing and find it to do well. We think all will like to adoptit."

Ray. SAMUEL SMITH.

Ray. SAMUEL SMITH.

Rey. W. ELLEWORTH.

FRINGIELD, Oblo, Aug. 24, 1850.

"I have tried your recipe for washing, and ind it to be all you recommend it."

ROBERT BEED.

"We have tried your recipe for washing, and in this met.

Our most sampuire expectations. We must edmit that it is a most valuable recipe."

JOAN HEAN, Jr.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOUSEKEEPING.

"ASHMEAD.

"I am very much pleased with your plan of washing, and should like to see it in general use as a great improvement in house keeping.

Thousands have tried than do counterfeits, he sure to direct your letters to Madame BEAVELT, Patent Laundress, 33 And at New York. Postage paid, and the camphies will be forwarded by the first mell. Thousands are sent by mail every month. No person can sell this work without writers sufficiently from the holder of the copyright. Sinte what paper you read this advertisement in.

\*\*LEATHER HOSE.\*\*

LEATHER HOSE LEETHER HOSE,

LORFIRE ENGINES, Steamboats, Saciotics, STREET
WASHERS, &c. manufactured from the best oak tanned lasther, with wrought copper rives, always on hadd
and for sale by JOHN BOWIE & CO.

Currier and Leather Dealer, 30 Farry-st.

Who have also for sale, celf skins, wax and grain upper
leather, and curried leather of avery description. 227 lms

ORANGE COLNTY BILK ASSOCIATION,
-NOTICE—OF and other Tuesday next, (October 18)
the prices of Milk will be five cents per quart at retail and
four cents at wholeasie until further notice. Hotels, attembosts, grocers and families supplied at their residences—
All orders directed to the Association at their units 298
Washington-st corner of Reade, with receive immediate attertion.

EVEN Y SORE ON THE SHIN- Tettors, itening.

L'essorers, consumption, for the shall be soon and radically cared, without any mercury, by a single call to the Dr.

7 S. VIGN'S, 28 Hudson st. Sood references will be given at his office.

NITED STATES PATENTOFFICE, September 27, 1891.—Orpetiben of DANIEL LEAVITH, of Cabettole, Mass, praying
the LATENSION of a PATENT granted to said Leavith for an
orement on many chambers due name, for savies years from the
cation of said patent, which takes place on the 26th day of April s ORDERED that the sam petition BE HEARD at the Pa Splice, on the first MONDAY IN JANUARY next, at 120 clock held by spans are notified to appearant, show cause, if any the

FRANCIS NICHOLSON, ISAAC WM. SMUTH, Assensors, 19410.

CORPORATION NOTICE—Public notice is hereby given, by the converge or owners, occupant or occupants of all horizes and, loss improved or unsuppoved lands, affected tharrer, that the following assessments have been implied by the Assessors, and need in the office of the following assessments have been implied by the Assessors, and need in the office of the following the office of the open in the office of the open in the open in

SAMULE H. DE. MOTT, FRANCIS STOROGOUS STATES AND STATES AND STOROGOUS STATES AND STOROGOUS STATES AND STATES A the undersigned, at their office, So A Hull of Records, within thirty days from the date of this holds—Office Region of Assessments Street Department, Sept. 44, 1800 SAMPER H. DZ MOTT, PRAN-CIS NICHOLSON, INAAC W.M. SMITH, Assessors. 22110; CROTON ACQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, September 23, 185

CROTON ACQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, september 23, 1891—
Public notice is hereby given to the owner or occupant of each
and every building situated on any street in which the water pine are
hist, that five per cent, was added to all the regular water rule on the
lat day of August last, and that so the lat day of November cent, 10
per cent, in addition thereto will be added to all unpaid water rents,
when the same will become a lien on the property under an actor the
Legislature, passed aprilling. 1,869, and subject it to sale for non payment. All persons who have not paid these water rents, and intend
to pay the amount before the lat day of November, are particularly
requested to do so before the lat week in October, that they may
ared the great orowd at the office during that week.

#EVO C. HANCE, Register.

STREET DEPARTMENT, NO. 4 HALL OF BECORDS.—Public I notice to be described in the following petitions has been per sented to the Board of Asselant Alderman. To open Goth ethins for a viole bear fillen and of Asselant Alderman. To open Goth ethins for a viole bear fillen. As of the from their to the East River. As of the from their to the East River and the second their to the East River are ested having objections and reproduced and guided. Persons interested in the product of the second the same in whiting to the address product in other on an explorate to present the same in whiting to the address product in other, on or before the find any of the set JOHN T. DOFGE, St. Com.

# LEGAL NOTICES.

A JETRATUR'S SALE - in pursuance of in order A Assauder W. Bradiera Surrogate of the County of DEFORT & HOSAUR will sell under the direction of Tork, DLENUN; # HIGHER AND SERVICE THE CONTROL AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTROL ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTROL AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTROL ADMINISTRATIO

A month the following fare the feet state in the Fourteenth Fert deal anison of the City of New York, and we not be may brighter or the york farm up the aumiest wave built and the may bright anison of the york of the city of the city

nonlinear, start, a miles to distracts street, is feet, timese durth every one in parallel to System Assense, 100 feet in mices, to the and line of Sixteepth street; thanks exceledy, slong take the parallel to System Assense, along take the parallel of the miles as exceledy, slong take as the parallel of the parallel of the street is a point SN feet casterly from the parallel of the external of the casterly control of a parallel of the casterly caster of the caster of

STATE OF NEW YORK, SACRITARY'S OFFICE, ALBARY, S. C.

payment and the surface of the Surregate of the County
IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surregate of the County
New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claim
sgamet ABKAHAM DAVIS, lets of the City of New-York, for
founder, discensed, to present the same with vouchers thereof to 0
subscrines, at the store of Henry Matthews, No. 243 Grand street,
the City of New York, our or selone the fifteenth day of Octobernus. the City of New York, on or before

the City of New York, the mixth day of April, 1860.

Dated New York, the mixth day of April, 1860.

HENRY MATTHEWS.

ROBERT YOUNGS.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of

New Fork, inciden a hereby given to all persons having claims again JOHN McCONACHY, late of the City of New York, pane for maker, deceased, to present the same with routehers thereof to it absorbers, at the office of John Rodman, No. 120 Wallstreat, in U. Gity of New York, the office had been to the state of the country of New York, the 26th day of March, 1880.

"MARY J. McCONACHY, Administrator MARY J. McCONACHY, Administrator MARY J. McCONACHY, Administrator." DUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE, No 7 Names apport AM SMITH or SCHMIOF, are prevained and to favor William SMITH or SCHMIOF, are prevained and U S Army, deceased only a series of the series of

## PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—Rotunia, Park, September 27, 1890—To Sewer Builders.—Scaled proposals undorsal of Proposals inchesses street, with 5 received at the office of the Croton Aquediat Department until Montay, Ortober 7, at 1 c lock 19 M, to build a sewer in Dulane, Tomas, and May ste from a point Dulane at mooth 30 feet west of Broadway to and through Chapet to Thomas, there through Thomas at 10 min through May at 10 M Human river, in stong about 160 feet. The plan and specific the set of the plan and specific the set of the plan and proposals of the Waser Purkeyor at 100 Million.

NICHOGAS DEAN, Park's Croton Aquedia 1 Dep 1.

STREET DEPARTMENT, No. + HALL OF RECORDS

Sept. 25, 1856. [482] JOHN T. DODRE, St. Commonstance.

DEFARTMENT OF REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES. TO FIR DENGINE BUILDINGS Scaled Proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, basement No. was most of New City Hall, until It is relay the 6th into 12 of lock, at which turns they will be publicly opened, for building Two File E. gues, as follows one; to be fully fit for style Rows as the New Yor for Engineer, and the other after the plan of Rights No. If of the City, also for rebuilding Engine No. If, Contractors are esquired a chimate for each separately. A plan and speculication of the work required to be done, and all information in regard thereto can be had a the other of the Chief Engineer, No. 31 Elizabeth-st.
N. B.—Blank estimates can be had at either office.

Of WM. ADAMS, Compton suppars and STREET DEFARMENT, No. 4 HALL OF RECORDS — seals proposals will be received at a Street Commissioner's Office at Widelesday, October 28, 1850, at 5 o clock P. M. to regulate a grade 6610-12, from Politic Art. to Hondway, in 50 the lot of grounds and the commissioner's and seventia Art. with good at the commissioner's and seventia Art. with good at

CROTON AN UEDUCT DEPARTMENT -Rotonds Park, Sept.

CROTON AN UEDUCT DEPARTMENT -Rotonds Park, Sept.
Crook for Sever Mulders, Sealed proposals, indoesed "Proposals for Sever in William at," will be received at the office of Proposals for Sever in William at, will be received at the office of the Department, until Wedseedity, Oct. 9, at 3 of clock P. M. to suid a warer in William at, mis length about 126 feet. The plan and specifications, and all information relating thereto, can be obtained on any picked and the Water Pureyor at this effice. SICHOLAS DEAN President Croton Aquisduct Department.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Rotands Park, Sept. 27, USO-TO SEWER BUILDERS,—Semied, proposals, todored "Proposals for Sewer in 20th st," will be received at the Groton Aquedect Department, until Tassday, Oct. 8th, at 3 old-ock P. Mr. to build a Sewer in 29th street from Madison av. to 5th av., in leacth about 4t0 feet. The plan and specifications of the work and all other information can be obtained on application to the Water Purseyor, or at this Office NICHOLAS DEAN, Pres's Cro. Aq. Dept. s28 10t

A ENIFICIAL LEECHES Alexandre's Artificial Falseches, approved by all the practitioners that have seen them. They possess over the natural leech the advan-tage of economy, cleanliness and facility of application, and deserve the especial attention of country physicians and II ANGINGS—Paper, 40,000 pounds from 20 to 36 inches
Al wide, different qualities and colors, for sale at manufac-turing prices. SAUMY & SEERIGESON, 148 South-et.

LEGAL NOTICES WHEREAS, JAMES BRADY, of the city of New York, suider, by indenture of mortgage bearing this and executed the twelfte

xt. of convenient shop room with stoves and pipe will, that

CUPREME COURT, NEW YORK - The United States Fire In

augslawowWed R. R. BOSSNey, Sylvasus S. Wed Splanting against Neiseman P. Anderson and Amelia D. his ex. Isnac Anderson and Rachel his win; Mulletine Coal, Mang, Coapany, "Herry H. Irvine, Market Dannels, William Willes Bratton Jacobs Jon." Heart St. Bratton Jacobs Jon. Maryland Minne, Company, "Walter Hair John J. Randolph, Franklin F. Rajoldoph, Jereminh Stimmer, Bratton B. R. Skidmore, William L. Skidmore, and Charles F. Cronest, ciclendants. "On the show Defendants: You are hereby summars and required to answer the complaint in the action which was fielding and required to answer the complaint in the action which was fielding and required to answer the complaint in the action which was fielding and required to answer the complaint in the action which was fielding and required to answer the complaint in the action which was fielding and required to answer the complaint in the action which was fielding and required to answer the complaint in the action which was fielding and required to answer the complaint in the action which was fielding and required to answer the complaint in the action which was fielding and required to answer the complaint in the action which was fielding and required to answer the complaint in the action which was fielding and required to answer the complaint in the action which was fielding and required to a second and required to a second and action to the complaint in the action when the complaint in the action when the complaint in the action was action to the complaint in the action which was first the complaint in he vallege of Sing-Sing, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of serior and if you tail to answer the said companit within the time thorough the plantiff in this action will apply to the Court forther head anaded in the complaint.—Dated Au out 22, 1620, and the latter of the county for the

SUPREME COURT. Elms H. Main against William S. Main S. Reuben P. Main.—Sommons for money demand or control to not ser. — To the defendants and each of them. You are noted to the action.

Yew York, August 10, 1850. William B. Draws, Dep. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtus of several executions to make the created and delivered, I will expose to sale on Thursday the Mar of October 1880, at 12 oldook M., at the residue of the City Balls the right, title and interest of Jonah Newton, which he had on the Mary of June 1860, or at any other time thereafter, in whose test severer the same may be not. in the following leasehold property, about twenty years to rus. 5 523 Fourth at, with the separateness &c. &c. —August 31, 186.

THOMAS CARKLEY, Steff
Dan't A. CURRICOUAN, Deputy Sheriff. acc) 1822

DAN's A. CENTROMAN, Deputy Sheriff.

A021 issue?

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, according to hav, to all pend
having claims against JOSKPH FLANDERS, groser, lated St
City of Brooklyn, Kings County, deceased, that they are request
exhibit the same, with the vouchers timework to the atherense, as its
fore the first day of Market, in the City of 187, 180,
for the first day of Market, and MENAL, FLANDERS, Atmosfrator,
a0281aw0mWed\* ELIZA A. FLANDERS, Administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given, according to law, to all persons life.

Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons life.

jei9 law6m\*W WM. HALSEY, Krecuk

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the Comy of
New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having dist
against CHARLES W. MILBANK, late of the City of New York,
cased, be present the same, with youthers thereof, by the subcodes
at the office of Isaac M. Milbank, No. 82 Front street, lit the Clu
New York, our or before the fifteenth say of November nozt.—Bell
Hew York, the 10th day of May 1650.

ISAAC M. MILBANK, Administration
my15 law6m\* MARY W. MILBANK, Administration

my15 lawom:

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the Could New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having the against BENJAMIN SANDS, late of the City of New York, second the same with vocuchers thereof to the self-Against HENJAMIN SANDS, fate of the City of New YorkCassed, to present the same with vonciner thereof to the same
bers at the office of Joseph C. Skaden, No. 557 Pearlet, in the 678
New York, on or before the lat day of March next.—Datable
York, the 26th day of August, 1850.

ARRIHA SANDS, Administrator.

AUSS IRWEINWEIS JOSEPH C. SKADEN, Administrator.

In PurtSuance of an order of the Surrogate of the Gossa's New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having as against THOMAS BRIDGEMAN, late of the City of New York

I New York Notice is increby given to all persons having one against THOMAS BRIDGEMAN, lists of the City of New York coased, to present the saces, with the vouchers thereof, to their scribers at the seed store of Bridgeman Brothers, 87% Broadway. of Eighteenth street, in the City of New York, on or before the Street of Stree

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, according to key, to a signate having claims against 1JoHN CROES, late of the GP Brooklyn, decement, that they are required to exhibit the same the routeen thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence \$6.5 Sands street, in the City of Recoklyn, on or before the filtential October next—Data April 9, 1860.

a101awom\*

CHARLOTTE M. CROES, Administration

alliawom\* CHARLOTIE 7s. CANDA, Administration of the Conf.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Sarrugate of the Conf.

New York, notice is bereby given to all persons having claimed.

HEZEKIAH WILLIAMS, late of the City of New York, access
store of Alexander McPinersen, 1815, Water-effect, in the

store of Alexander McPinersen, 1815, Water-effect, in the

flaw Tork, to refer the May 1870, and of Novasaber sach 18

May Tork, the 14th day of May 1870, and of Novasaber sach 18

myls lawoff and the Charles of May 1870, and the Charles of

my15 law@m\* GRARLES WILLIAMS, Administration of the Constant of York—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims will be a same with your constant of the Constant of the Constant of the Constant of the City of New York, widow, december of the Constant of the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of December 1—10 of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of December 1—10 of New York, the 18th day of June, 1850.

july law@m\*W ALEXANDER JACKSON, Acting Execution of the Constant of To PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the Comit New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having against WILLIAM H. ROLSTON, late of the City of New York and the residence, No. 239 Madison-ti in the City of New York, before the thenty frouth day of December max. Date of September 1981 and 1982 a

the seventeenth day of June, 1850.

JANE ROLETON, Administration of the Burrogate of the Coop's IN-BURNANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the Coop's IN-BURNANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the Coop's IN-BURNANCE of the City of Kew Jork against BENJAMIN HUSTACE, late of the City of Kew Jork at his store, No. 232 Faiton-street, in the City of New Jork at his store, No. 232 Faiton-street, in the City of New Jork at he force the thritish day of December next.—Dated, New Jork at wanty fifth day of June, 1850.

JOHN HUSTACE, Kewist

HEROFF'S & LE.—Thursday, October, 3, at 110 clock, 18 f.

Nowery, the stock and fatures of a riove establishment, one
and parlor stores, formances, store ippe and brick, the iron and
land, ware from and tin in sheets, nowe, spuces, sales and
tico. THOMAS CARNLEY Sheets, Jack. R. Daar, Done
Sept. 28, 20.